GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members Of Town Council Town of Estill, South Carolina Post Office Box 415 Estill, SC 29918

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Estill, South Carolina (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements. These financial statements collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
General Fund	Unmodified
Firemen's Fund	Unmodified
Hospitality Fund	Unmodified
ARPA Fund	Unmodified
Water and Sewer Fund	Unmodified
Refuse Fund	Unmodified

Qualified Opinion on the Opinion on the Governmental Activities

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of the Town, as of June 30, 2023, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions on the Business-type Activities and Each Major Fund

In our opinion, the business-type activities and each major fund, of the Town, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified of Opinion and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities

As discussed in *Note 1* to the basic financial statements we were not able to obtain sufficient audit evidence for the Town's governmental activities' capital assets; nor were we able to satisfy ourselves as to the correct carrying value of these capital assets by other auditing procedures.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 11, the Schedule of Proportionate Share of the South Carolina Retirement Systems Net Pension Liabilities on page 42, and the Schedule of South Carolina Retirement Systems Contributions on page 43, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Court Fines, Fees, Assessments, and Surcharges and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Proprietary Funds Net Position – Budget to Actual, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Court Fines, Fees, Assessments, and Surcharges and the Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Proprietary Funds Net Position – Budget to Actual, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. it in our report.

The Brittingham Group LLP

West Columbia, South Carolina October 20, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Mayor and Council of the Town of Estill submits to the readers of the Town's financial statements the overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The combined Governmental Activities and Business Type Activities assets of the Town of Estill exceeded its combined liabilities at the end of the fiscal year by \$8,785,577 (net position). The combined Governmental Activities and Business Type Activities revenues and other financial sources totaled \$3,209,636 and combined expenses totaled \$3,335,254. Accordingly, combined expenses exceeded revenues by \$125,618.

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the governmental funds restricted fund balance was \$53,737, the assigned fund balance was \$77,461 and the unassigned fund balance was \$1,012,857. Accordingly, \$1,012,857 was available for spending at the government's discretion from the unassigned fund balance. The total fund balance was \$1,040,040 for the General Fund, the Town's principal operating fund.

The Town of Estill Business Type Activities reported a decrease in net position at the end of the fiscal year in the amount of \$220,607.

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the Town of Estill Business Type Activity reported unrestricted cash and cash equivalents of \$367,391 and restricted cash and cash equivalents of \$624,669.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as primer on the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements have three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the Town of Estill finances, in a manner similar to businesses in the private sector business.

The <u>Statement of Net Position</u> presents information on all the Town of Estill assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>Statement of Activities</u> presents information detailing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the changes occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal years. (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences). A compensated absence is a work absence in which the employee will be paid. (e.g. sick leave, vacation leave and holiday leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or significant portions of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the Town of Estill include administration, police, fire, streets, recreation, community development, non-departmental and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activity of the Town of Estill is the water and wastewater utility system.

The government-wide financial statements include the Town, also known as the primary government. The government-wide financial statements are listed on pages 12 - 13 of this document.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to exercise control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities. The Town of Estill, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Estill can be divided into these categories:

Governmental funds Proprietary funds

<u>Governmental funds.</u> Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and near-term outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than the focus of government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions.

Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all funds. The Town adopts an annual operating and capital budget for the General and Proprietary funds. The basic governmental fund financial statements are listed on pages 14 - 17 of this document.

<u>Proprietary funds.</u> The Town maintains two enterprise funds, a type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its public utility system, comprised of water and wastewater operations and the garbage collection operations. Proprietary funds provide the same types of information as the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 18 - 21 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are listed on pages 22 - 41 of this document.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, these reports also represent certain other financial information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The fiscal year 2023 financial statements are the 19th consecutive financials issued in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34, and a continuance of this new era of financial reporting. Prior to the adoption of GASB 34, the Town was required to report fund and account groups separately, with no meaningful consolidated statements to accurately reflect the operation and net position of the Town as an entity. Under the GASB 34 model for fiscal year 2023, the government-wide statements are reported using and economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as opposed to the cash basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenue before cash is received and recognizes expenses before cash is paid. The cash basis of accounting recognizes revenue as cash when it is received and recognizes expenses when cash is paid.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town of Estill assets exceeded liabilities by \$8,785,577 at the close of fiscal year 2023. Net position is reported in three categories:

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,129,006
Restricted	667,483
Unrestricted	(10,912)
	\$ 8,785,577

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital investments to provide services to citizen customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future expenditures. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following tables present a summary of the Town's Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		********	Total
Current and other assets	\$	2,283,675	\$	1,236,288	\$	3,519,963
Capital assets	φ	1,350,777	Ψ	9,310,778	Ψ	10,661,555
Total assets		3,634,452		10,547,066		14,181,518
Deferred pension outflows		149,182		144,654		293,836
Total assets and deferred outflows	********	3,783,634		10,691,720	*********	14,475,354
Long-term liabilities outstanding		179,696		2,370,226		2,549,922
Pension liabilities		838,733		689,463		1,528,196
Other liabilities		1,141,219		196,999		1,338,218
Total liabilities	********	2,159,648	********	3,256,688	1000000000	5,416,336
Deferred pension inflows		177,235		96,206		273,441
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		2,336,883		3,352,894		5,689,777
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		1,178,228		6,950,778		8,129,006
Restricted - expendable		42,814		624,669		667,483
Unrestricted	*******	225,709		(236,621)		(10,912)
Total net position	\$	1,446,751	\$	7,338,826	\$	8,785,577

Town of Estill's Condensed Statement of Net Position - June 2023

Town of Estill's Condensed Statement of Net Position - June 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 1,616,672	\$ 1,293,213	\$ 2,909,885
Capital assets Total assets	$\frac{1,361,790}{2,978,462}$	9,768,635	<u>11,130,425</u> <u>14,040,310</u>
Deferred pension outflows Total assets and deferred outflows	<u> </u>	207,149	<u> </u>
Long-term liabilities outstanding Pension liabilities	232,709 756,692	2,638,620 764,807	2,871,329 1,521,499
Other liabilities Total liabilities	<u>491,317</u> <u>1,480,718</u>	<u>190,959</u> <u>3,594,386</u>	<u>682,276</u> <u>5,075,104</u>
Deferred pension inflows Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u> </u>	<u>115,178</u> 3,709,564	<u>453,801</u> <u>5,528,905</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted - expendable Unrestricted	1,129,081 47,192 175,489	7,143,635 618,112 (202,314)	8,272,716 665,304 (26,825)
Total net position	\$ 1,351,762	\$ 7,559,433	\$ 8,911,195

The following tables are summaries of revenues and expenses for fiscal years 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
Revenue:				
Charges for services	\$	64,532	\$ 1,449,417	\$ 1,513,949
Capital grants and contributions		34,809	7,500	42,309
General revenues		1,640,848	 12,530	 1,653,378
Total revenue		1,740,189	 1,469,447	 3,209,636
Expenses:				
Administration		450,167	-	450,167
Public Works		194,648	-	194,648
Police		834,735	-	834,735
Fire		56,842	-	56,842
Interest on long-term debt		12,412	-	12,412
Combined water and sewer expenses		-	1,657,043	1,657,043
Refuse Fund		-	129,407	129,407
Total expenses		1,548,804	 1,786,450	 3,335,254
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers		191,385	(317,003)	(125,618)
Transfers		(96,396)	 96,396	
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	94,989	\$ (220,607)	\$ (125,618)

Town of Estill's Statement of Activities - June 2023

Town of Estill's Statement of Activities - June 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenue:			
Charges for services	\$ 42,991	\$ 1,461,977	\$ 1,504,968
Capital grants and contributions	2,000	55,960	57,960
General revenues	1,597,800	418,441	2,016,241
Total revenue	1,642,791	1,936,378	3,579,169
Expenses:			
Administration	355,381	-	355,381
Public Works	182,505	-	182,505
Police	883,918	-	883,918
Fire	94,948	-	94,948
Interest on long-term debt	6,290	-	6,290
Combined water and sewer expenses	-	1,653,073	1,653,073
Refuse Fund	-	111,524	111,524
Total expenses	1,523,042	1,764,597	3,287,639
Increase in net position before transfers	119,749	171,781	291,530
Transfers	(19,647)	19,647	
Increase in net position	\$ 100,102	\$ 191,428	\$ 291,530

Governmental activities. Governmental activities net position increased \$191,385 before transfers, during the fiscal year. After transfers of \$96,396 to Business-type activities, Governmental activities resulted in a \$94,989 increase in net position. Governmental activities revenues showed an increase when compared to fiscal year 2022 due to increased general revenues and charges for services. General revenues have increased as a result of tax collections. Charges for services increased as there were more court fines collected during the year. The Town incurred \$25,762 more in expenditures mostly due to increased salaries when compared to the prior fiscal year. Police expenditures were \$49,183 less than the prior year, and there were less officers on staff.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities consist of the public water and wastewater system and the garbage collection and disposal system. Total expenses in the amount of \$1,786,450 exceeded total revenues in the amount of \$1,469,447 for an operational decrease in net position of \$317,003. \$96,396 was transferred from Governmental Activities to reconcile expenses paid for by the O&M fund for general fund expenses. After transfers, Business-type activities incurred a \$220,607 decrease in net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds. The focus on the Town's Governmental Fund is to provide information on inflow, outflow and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

At the end of fiscal year 2023, the Town's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$1,144,055. The Town's General Fund reported an ending balance of \$1,040,040. The General Fund represents 91% of the total fund balance of all Governmental Funds.

Proprietary funds. The Town's largest component of proprietary fund net position is the investment in capital assets, net of related debt, \$6,950,778 or 95% of the Town's total proprietary fund net assets. The Town should endeavor to fully account for depreciation and amortization of capital assets. The Water and Sewer Fund's financial performance netted a decrease in net position of \$291,791 not including transfers. The decrease was due to a decrease in service revenue and an increase in contracts and permits. The Refuse Fund's financial performance netted a decrease in net position of \$25,212 not including transfers. This decrease was due to a decrease in service revenue when compared to the prior year.

GENERAL FUND HIGHLIGHTS

Selected variances between fiscal years 2023 and 2022 General Fund actual revenues were as follows:

٠	(\$41,402)	Licenses, permits, and franchise fees	2.90% decrease
٠	(\$60,410)	Grant Revenue	4.23% decrease

Licenses, permits, and franchise fees decrease during the year due to less permits being issued. Additionally grant revenue decreased as the Town did not receive as much federal funds for dilapidated buildings as in the prior year.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS HIGHLIGHTS

Selected variances between fiscal years 2023 and 2022 Proprietary Fund actual revenues were as follows:

٠	\$ (23,880)	Penalty fees	1.63% decrease
٠	\$ 35,951	Water and sewer service sales	2.46% increase

The decrease is due to a decrease in water and sewer usage, and less late fees collected during the year.

Capital Asset Administration. Governmental Activities had a total of \$97,468 in asset additions during fiscal year 2023. These asset additions were composed of equipment additions of \$28,968, construction in process of \$17,500, building additions of \$67,400, and vehicle additions of \$1,100. Depreciation expense for Governmental Activities was \$125,981.

Business-Type Activities had a total of \$42,673 in asset additions during fiscal year 2022. These asset additions were composed of vehicle additions of \$16,348 and construction in progress additions of \$26,325. Depreciation expense for Business-Type Activities was \$500,530.

The charts below detail the net effect of all transactions noted above to capital assets between fiscal year 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities		J 1			Total		
Land	\$	389,968	\$	453,375	\$	843,343		
Construction in process		242,500		126,500		369,000		
Land improvements		193,822		-		193,822		
Buildings		1,630,052		-		1,630,052		
Equipment		378,268		455,522		833,790		
Vehicles		967,852		153,465		1,121,317		
Utility plant		-		17,850,230		17,850,230		
Accumulated depreciation		(2,451,685)		(9,728,314)	((12,179,999)		
_	\$	1,350,777	\$	9,310,778	\$	10,661,555		

Town of Estill's Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation - 2023

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	
Land	\$ 389,968	\$	453,375	\$	843,343	
Construction in process	225,000		100,175		325,175	
Land improvements	193,822		-		193,822	
Buildings	1,562,652		-		1,562,652	
Equipment	362,675		455,522		818,197	
Vehicles	966,752		137,117		1,103,869	
Utility plant	-		17,850,230		17,850,230	
Accumulated depreciation	(2,339,079)		(9,227,784)	(11,566,863)	
-	\$ 1,361,790	\$	9,768,635	\$	11,130,425	

Town of Estill's Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation - 2022

Debt Administration. At the end of fiscal year 2023, the Town of Estill had total debt outstanding (bonds, notes, and leases) of \$2,549,922. All the Town's bonded debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds). \$17,373 represents the amount owed for compensated absences.

	vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	 Total
Compensated absences	\$ 7,147	\$ 10,226	\$ 17,373
Leases	172,549	-	172,549
Revenue bonds	-	2,360,000	2,360,000
	\$ 179,696	\$ 2,370,226	\$ 2,549,922

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of the Town of Estill's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be forwarded to:

Town Administrator Town of Estill Post Office Box 415 Estill, South Carolina 29918.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	Primary Government								
		vernmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Totals			
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	1,954,123	\$	367,391	\$	2,321,514			
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		42,814		624,669		667,483			
Receivables, net of allowance:									
Accounts, net		-		237,801		237,801			
State revenue		275,815		-		275,815			
Prepaid expenses		10,923		6,427		17,350			
Capital assets:									
Non-depreciable		632,468		579,875		1,212,343			
Depreciable, net of accumulated deprecation		718,309		8,730,903		9,449,212			
Total assets		3,634,452		10,547,066		14,181,518			
Deferred outflows of resources		140,100		1 4 4 6 7 4					
Deferred pension outflows		149,182		144,654		293,836			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		3,783,634		10,691,720		14,475,354			
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		85,474		59,337		144,811			
Other accrued liabilities		32,274		37,907		70,181			
Internal balances		5,940		(5,940)		-			
Customer deposits		-		105,695		105,695			
Deferred revenue		1,017,531		-		1,017,531			
Pension liabilities		838,733		689,463		1,528,196			
Long-term liabilities:									
Due within one year		52,030		280,226		332,256			
Due in more than one year		127,666		2,090,000		2,217,666			
Total liabilities		2,159,648		3,256,688		5,416,336			
Deferred inflows of resources									
Deferred pension inflows		177,235		96,206		273,441			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		2,336,883		3,352,894		5,689,777			
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets		1,178,228		6,950,778		8,129,006			
Restricted net position - spendable		42,814		624,669		667,483			
Unrestricted		225,709		(236,621)		(10,912)			
Total net position	\$	1,446,751	\$	7,338,826	\$	8,785,577			
-									

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Progra	m Revenues	Net Cl		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities						
Administration	\$ 450,167	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (450,167)	\$ -	\$ (450,167)
Public Works department	194,648	-	-	(194,648)	-	(194,648)
Police department	834,735	64,532	16,459	(753,744)	-	(753,744)
Fire department	56,842	-	18,350	(38,492)	-	(38,492)
Interest on long-term debt	12,412	-	-	(12,412)	-	(12,412)
Total governmental activities	1,548,804	64,532	34,809	(1,449,463)	-	(1,449,463)
Business-type activities						
Water and sewer	1,657,043	1,345,253	7,500	-	(304,290)	(304,290)
Refuse	129,407	104,164	-	-	(25,243)	(25,243)
Total business-type activities	1,786,450	1,449,417	7,500	-	(329,533)	(329,533)
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,335,254	\$ 1,513,949	\$ 42,309	(1,449,463)	(329,533)	(1,778,996)
	General revenues and	l transfers:				
	General revenues:					
	Property and vel	nicle		562,131	-	562,131
	Licenses, permit	s and franchise fees		253,295	-	253,295
	State shared reve	enues		346,878	-	346,878
	Other shared rev	renues		167,059	-	167,059
	Unrestricted gra			268,585	8,000	276,585
	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings		278	4,530	4,808
	Miscellaneous			42,622	-	42,622
	Transfers in/(out)			(96,396)	96,396	-
	Total general revenu			1,544,452	108,926	1,653,378
	Change in net position			94,989	(220,607)	(125,618)
	Net position, at begin	nning of year		1,351,762	7,559,433	8,911,195
	Net position, end of	year		\$ 1,446,751	\$ 7,338,826	\$ 8,785,577

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

		General	Firemen's Fund	н	lospitality Tax	 ARPA Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted State revenue, receivable Prepaid expenses Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$	1,278,320 275,815 10,923 16,260	\$ 19,041 - - 26 554	\$	62,877 - -	\$ 593,885 - -	\$	1,954,123 275,815 10,923 42,814
Total assets		1,581,318	 26,554 45,595		62,877	 593,885		2,283,675
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities Accounts payable		85,474	_		_	_		85,474
Other accrued liabilities Due to other funds Deferred revenue		30,675 1,483 423,646	3,955		- 502 -	- - 593,885		30,675 5,940 1,017,531
Total liabilities		541,278	 3,955		502	 593,885		1,139,620
Fund balances Restricted Assigned Unassigned		27,183	 26,554 15,086 -		62,375	 - -		53,737 77,461 1,012,857
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,040,040 1,581,318	\$ 41,640 45,595	\$	62,375 62,877	\$ - 593,885	\$	1,144,055 2,283,675
Reconciliation to the statement of net position Total fund balances - governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different due to the following:							\$	1,144,055
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Capital assets, cost Accumulated depreciation			\$ 3,802,462 (2,451,685)					
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, notes payable, Net pension liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows and capital lease obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet. Long-term liabilitie consist of the following:	es							1,350,777
Deferred pension outflows Deferred pension inflows Net pension liabilities Accrued interest payable Compensated absences payable Capital leases								149,182 (177,235) (838,733) (1,599) (7,147) (172,549)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	1,446,751

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 General]	Firemen's Fund	Н	ospitality Tax		ARPA Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Revenues									
Property, vehicle, and hospitality taxes	\$ 525,877	\$	-	\$	36,254	\$	-	\$	562,131
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees	253,295		-		-		-		253,295
Court fines	64,532		-		-		-		64,532
State shared revenues	346,878		-		-		-		346,878
Other shared revenues	167,059		-		-		-		167,059
Grant revenue	138,129		5,000		-		160,265		303,394
Miscellaneous income	34,246		8,654		-		-		42,900
Total revenues	 1,530,016		13,654		36,254		160,265		1,740,189
Expenditures									
Administration	479,712		-		4,762		-		484,474
Public Works	152,129		-		2,058		-		154,187
Police	847,944		-		8,826		-		856,770
Fire	52,752		15,893		601		-		69,246
Debt service	61,285		-		-		-		61,285
Total expenditures	 1,593,822		15,893		16,247	_	-		1,625,962
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (63,806)		(2,239)		20,007		160,265		114,227
Other Financing Sources (uses)									
Transfers in/(out)	63,869		-		-		(160,265)		(96,396)
Total other financing sources	 63,869		-		-		(160,265)		(96,396)
Net change in fund balance	63		(2,239)		20,007		-		17,831
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,039,977		43,879		42,368		-		1,126,224
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,040,040	\$	41,640	\$	62,375	\$	-	\$	1,144,055

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 17,831
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to the following:		
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities those costs are shown in the Statement of Net Position and allocated over the estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expenses in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the period.		
Depreciation	\$ (125,981)	
Additions Net change in capital assets	 114,968	(11,013)
Net change in in pension assets and liabilities for the current year. This is an expenditure for governmental funds and it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		35,888
Repayment of a capital lease and note payable is an expenditure in the governmental funds, and it reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position and does not affect the Statement of Activities.		49,603
Interest on long-term debt is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, interest expense is recognized as interest accrues, regardless of when it is due.		(730)
In the Statement of Activities, compensated absences are reported by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures are measured by the amount of financial resources used.		 3,410
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 94,989

STATEMENT OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN GENERAL FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	ginal Idget]	Final Budget	 Actual	Р	fariance ositive / legative)
Revenue						
Property and vehicle taxes	\$ 528,858	\$	528,858	\$ 525,877	\$	(2,981)
Licenses, permits, and franchise fees	239,090		239,090	253,365		14,275
State shared revenue	335,662		335,662	346,878		11,216
Municipal Association of South Carolina	176,000		176,000	167,059		(8,941)
Court fines	38,000		38,000	64,049		26,049
Grants	603,309		603,309	138,129		(465,180)
Miscellaneous income	 22,520		22,520	 34,659		12,139
Total revenue	 1,943,439		1,943,439	 1,530,016		(413,423)
Expenditures						
Salaries, taxes and benefits	770,018		770,018	708,671		61,347
Contract labor	2,300		2,300	3,177		(877)
Utilities	78,416		78,416	94,762		(16,346)
Materials and supplies	17,225		17,225	52,150		(34,925)
Insurance	61,237		61,237	65,525		(4,288)
Gas, oil and tires	50,500		50,500	56,644		(6,144)
Administrative fees	20,000		20,000	36,590		(16,590)
Legal and audit	47,500		47,500	47,770		(270)
Bookkeeping services	9,307		9,307	9,312		(5)
Other professional fees	7,700		7,700	10,708		(3,008)
Training and workshops	11,500		11,500	7,841		3,659
Court expenses	20,304		20,304	36,712		(16,408)
Victims Advocate	2,800		2,800	1,089		1,711
Dispatching	32,910		32,910	26,039		6,871
Telephone	40,813		40,813	48,725		(7,912)
Travel and lodging	24,460		24,460	15,311		9,149
Office supplies	3,800		3,800	8,294		(4,494)
Dues and subscriptions	17,531		17,531	18,387		(856)
Advertising	2,000		2,000	5,785		(3,785)
Bank charges	484		484	177		307
Capital improvements	135,516		135,516	125,806		9,710
Dog pound	5,000		5,000	3,748		1,252
Economic development	409,506		409,506	72,675		336,831
Pest control	2,000		2,000	2,316		(316)
Repairs and maintenance	52,730		52,730	34,482		18,248
Postage	3,300		3,300	2,917		383
Equipment rental	2,175		2,175	2,019		156
Debt service	70,731		70,731	67,903		2,828
Miscellaneous	 18,532		18,532	 28,287		(9,755)
Total expenditures	 1,920,295		1,920,295	 1,593,822		326,473
Excess (deficit) of revenue over (under) expenditures	23,144		23,144	(63,806)		(86,950)
Transfers in	 -		-	 63,869		63,869
Change in fund balance	\$ 23,144	\$	23,144	\$ 63	\$	(23,081)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Water a Sewe]	Refuse		Total
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26	7,098	\$	100,293	\$	367,391
Restricted cash	62-	4,669		-		624,669
Accounts receivable, net	21-	4,039		23,762		237,801
Prepaid expenses		6,427		-		6,427
Due from Governmental funds	:	5,940		-		5,940
Due from Refuse Fund		-		18,946		18,946
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment, net	9,31	0,778		-		9,310,778
Total assets	10,42	8,951		143,001		10,571,952
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred pension outflows	13	9,690		4,964	<u> </u>	144,654
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	10,56	8,641		147,965		10,716,606
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		1,442		7,895		59,337
Other accrued liabilities		7,907		-		37,907
Due to Refuse Fund		8,946		-		18,946
Customer deposits		5,695		-		105,695
Compensated absences payable		0,226		-		10,226
Revenue bonds payable Non-current liabilities	27	0,000		-		270,000
Net pension liabilities	66	5,801		23,662		689,463
Revenue bonds payable	2,09	0,000		-		2,090,000
Total liabilities	3,25	0,017		31,557		3,281,574
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred pension inflows	92	2,904		3,302	<u> </u>	96,206
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,342	2,921		34,859		3,377,780
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	6,95	0,778		-		6,950,778
Restricted net position - spendable		4,669		-		624,669
Unrestricted - unfunded pension obligation		9,015		22,000		641,015
Unrestricted - other		8,742)		91,106	<u> </u>	(877,636)
Total net position	\$ 7,22	5,720	\$	113,106	\$	7,338,826

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Water and Sewer	Refuse	Total	
Operating revenue				
Water, Sewer, and Refuse service sales	\$ 1,245,804	\$ 104,164	\$ 1,349,968	
Penalty fees	98,779	-	98,779	
Reconnection fees	670	-	670	
Total operating revenue	1,345,253	104,164	1,449,417	
Operating expenses				
Salaries and employee benefits	369,320	35,651	404,971	
Electricity and utilities	79,974	-	79,974	
Materials and supplies	45,884	88,499	134,383	
Chemicals and laboratory analysis	36,678	-	36,678	
Depreciation	500,530	-	500,530	
Insurance	88,045	-	88,045	
Gas, oil, tires and repairs	13,840	-	13,840	
Contracted services	147,772	4,744	152,516	
Training, lodging	95	-	95	
Telephone	14,239	-	14,239	
Office supplies	3,663	-	3,663	
DHEC permits	78,917	-	78,917	
Repairs and maintenance, engineering				
and capital equipment	205,168	513	205,681	
Miscellaneous	11,049	-	11,049	
Total operating expenses	1,595,174	129,407	1,724,581	
Operating loss	(249,921)	(25,243)	(275,164)	
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)				
Interest income	4,499	31	4,530	
Non-operating grants	8,000	-	8,000	
Capital grant	7,500	-	7,500	
Debt service (interest expense)	(61,869)	-	(61,869)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(41,870)	31	(41,839)	
Income before transfers	(291,791)	(25,212)	(317,003)	
Transfers in	96,396		96,396	
Change in net position	(195,395)	(25,212)	(220,607)	
Total net position, beginning	7,421,115	138,318	7,559,433	
Total net position, ending	\$ 7,225,720	\$ 113,106	\$ 7,338,826	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	V	Vater and					
		Sewer		Refuse		Total	
Cash flows from operating activities							
Receipts from customers	\$	1,462,831	\$	112,841	\$	1,575,672	
Payments to suppliers		(647,253)		(93,395)		(740,648)	
Payments to employees		(498,685)		(13,651)		(512,336)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		316,893	. <u> </u>	5,795		322,688	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities							
Interfund transfers		96,396		-		96,396	
Interal balances		12,114		(12,356)		(242)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing		108,510		(12,356)		96,154	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities							
Interest		4,499		31		4,530	
Non-operating grants		8,000		-		8,000	
Capital grant		7,500		-		7,500	
Purchase of property and equipment		(42,673)		-		(42,673)	
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities		(265,000)		-		(265,000)	
Interest on debt		(61,869)		-		(61,869)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing							
activities		(349,543)		31		(349,512)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		75,860		(6,530)		69,330	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		815,907		106,823		922,730	
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	891,767	\$	100,293	\$	992,060	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	267,098	\$	100,293	\$	367,391	
Restricted cash		624,669		-		624,669	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	891,767	\$	100,293	\$	992,060	

(CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

-CONTINUED-

	Water and Sewer Refuse				Total		
Reconciliation of operating income to							
net cash provided by operating activities							
Operating loss	\$	(249,921)	\$	(25,243)	\$	(275,164)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)							
to net cash provided by operating activities							
Depreciation and amortization		500,530		-		500,530	
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and							
deferred inflows							
Accounts receivable		124,005		8,677		132,682	
Prepaid expenses		(6,427)		-		(6,427)	
Accounts payable		7,942		361		8,303	
Customer deposits		5,017		-		5,017	
Accrued interest		(1,689)		-		(1,689)	
Other accrued liabilities		(5,349)		-		(5,349)	
Deferred outflows		67,459		(4,964)		62,495	
Deferred inflows		(22,274)		3,302		(18,972)	
Net pension liability		(99,006)		23,662		(75,344)	
Compensated absences payable		(3,394)				(3,394)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	316,893	\$	5,795	\$	322,688	
Supplemental Information							
Interest paid	\$	60,180	\$	-	\$	60,180	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2023

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Town of Estill, South Carolina (the "Town") was incorporated under the laws of the State of South Carolina for the incorporation of municipal governments and as amended by Act 283 of the 1975 Code (Home Rule Town Act). The Town operates under a Council-form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, health, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the Town have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about all activities of the primary government. These statements distinguish between the Town's *governmental* and *business-type activities*. Taxes and other non-exchange transactions primarily finance the governmental activities whereas fees charged to external parties' finance, in whole or in part, the business-type activities. All of the Town's governmental funds are reported in the government-wide financial statements as governmental activities and all of its enterprise funds are reported as business-type activities. (See the *Fund Financial Statements* subsection which follows for more information about fund types.)

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the Town and for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges offered by the programs. The Town classifies as *general revenues* all revenues that are not program revenues, including all taxes and business license fees.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including its governmental funds and proprietary fund. The Town presents separate statements for each fund category-governmental and proprietary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses in Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Enterprise funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally are limited to items resulting from the provision of services and goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The Town generally classifies revenues and expenses as operating only if the related cash flows appear in the operating section on the statement of cash flows. Accordingly, grants are reportable as operating revenues only if they are essentially the same as contracts for services (i.e., exchange transactions) and they finance programs that the proprietary fund would not otherwise undertake (i.e., the activity of the grant is inherently part of the operations of the grantor). Conversely, the Town classifies non-exchange transactions as non-operating. This includes all grant revenues except those reportable as operating revenue as described above and those restricted by the grantor for use exclusively for capital purposes. The Town reports as operating most expenses it pays from operating revenues but usually reports interest expense as non-operating.

Fund Accounting

Fund Accounting is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds that are in accordance with specified activities or objectives in accordance with limitations and restrictions imposed by sources outside the entity and in accordance with directives issued by the governing board.

The Town's funds are classified into two categories - governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Firemen's Fund – Firemen's Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally (or donor) restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

ARPA Fund – ARPA Fund is used to account for the proceeds of American Rescue Plan money that are legally (or donor) restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Hospitality Tax Fund – Hospitality Tax Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are legally (or donor) restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Accrual Basis

The Town uses the accrual basis of accounting in reporting its government-wide financial statements, as well as its proprietary fund financial statements. Under the accrual basis, the Town generally records revenues when earned and reasonably measurable and records expenses when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Significant non-exchange transactions, in which the Town gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include taxes, grants, and donations. The Town recognizes grants, donations, and similar items as revenue as soon as it meets all eligibility requirements.

Modified Accrual Basis

The Town uses the modified accrual basis of accounting to report its governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, are recognized in the fiscal year when they become susceptible to accrual-that is, as soon as they become both measurable and available to finance current operations or to liquidate liabilities existing at fiscal year-end. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Principal revenue sources considered susceptible to accrual include taxes, grants, charges for goods and services, and interest earnings.

Under the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. An exception, however, is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, are recognized as expenditures only to the extent they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures (rather than as assets) in governmental funds.

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to its activities as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the recognized standard-setting body for GAAP for all state governmental entities. Proprietary fund activities are reported using the accrual basis method of accounting. If measurable, revenue is recognized when earned and expenses when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Transfers of financial resources among funds are recognized in all affected funds in the period in which the related interfund receivables and payables arise.

The Town has elected to treat all funds as major and present them in separate columns.

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund and the Refuse Enterprise Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash includes amounts held in demand deposits. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Town considers all savings and short-term investments purchased with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements. Investments, if any, are reported at fair value.

Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable of the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund consist of unpaid user charges for the water and sewer system of the Town. The amount of unpaid charges is reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

Property taxes are levied, generally in November, for property on record with Hampton County as of the prior December 31. These taxes are due without penalty by the January 15 following billing. All taxes outstanding for more than ten years are written off. Personal property taxes are levied by the county on a monthly basis.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on their respective financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Before the implementation of GASB 34 in June 2003, the Town recorded capital assets as expenditures for governmental activities and no formal record of capital assets was maintained. Therefore, the governmental activities' capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements based on management's estimated values of the capital assets when they were acquired or constructed. All assets recorded subsequent to June 2003 in the General Fund are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Business-type activities' capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost or estimated fair value on the date donated. Business-type activities' capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated fair value on the date donated.

Depreciation of exhaustible capital assets has been provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Utility plant in service	-	40 - 45 years
Equipment	3 - 10 years	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years	4 - 5 years
Buildings	15 - 40 years	-

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Compensated Absences

The Town's policy allows employees to accumulate unused sick leave to a maximum of eighteen workweeks and vacation leave up to a maximum of six workweeks. Upon termination, any accumulated vacation leave, will be paid to the employee. There will be no payment for unused sick leave. Accordingly, sick pay is charged to expenditures when taken.

The estimated liability for vested vacation leave attributable to the Town's governmental and business-type activities is recorded as an expense and liability in the respective funds. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently reports deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$293,836 as of June 30, 2023.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town currently reports deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$273,441 as of June 30, 2023.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position is classified and presented in three components in the government-wide financial statements:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

The Town reports a portion of its net position or fund balance in its government-wide and fund financial statements as restricted net position - spendable. Net position or fund balance for governmental funds is reported as restricted when constraints placed on resource use are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulation of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Enabling legislation authorizes the Town to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payments of resources (from resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. A legally enforceable requirement is one that an outside party (such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary) can compel the government to honor. At June 30, 2023, \$667,483 was reported as restricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Unrestricted net position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted," or "invested in capital assets."

Fund balance is reported as assigned if the fund balance is constrained by the government's intent to use the funds for a specific purpose. The Town reports amounts as assigned if constrained through appropriations actions of the legislature. The removal of constraints for assigned funds occurs through the budgetary process.

Fund balance is reported as restricted fund balance if the fund balance is restricted for use by an outside party. The Town does not have any restricted fund balance.

Fund balance is reported as committed if amounts have been committed through the appropriations process. The Town does not have any committed funds.

Unassigned fund balance – All other fund balances that do not meet the definition of "restricted," "assigned," or "committed".

The Town's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position or fund balances are available. Within the unrestricted fund balance, committed resources would be first applied, when available, followed by assigned resources before unassigned resources are used.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Estimates are used to determine depreciation expense, and the allowance for doubtful accounts among other accounts. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. Legal Compliance - Budgets

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund, and Refuse Enterprise Fund.
- 2. The combined statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-budget and actual for the General Fund presents comparisons of the legally adopted budget with actual data on a GAAP basis.
- 3. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

2. Legal Compliance – Budgets (continued)

- 4. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.
- 5. Expenditures should not exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Expenditures approved by Council shall automatically carry amendments to fund appropriations where necessary. Budget amounts reported are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Town Council.

General Fund budgeted revenue exceeded actual revenue by \$413,423. General Fund budgeted expenditures exceeded actual expenditures by \$326,473. Proprietary Fund budgeted revenue exceeded actual revenue by \$255,968. Proprietary Fund budgeted operating expenditures exceeded actual operating expenditures by \$2,680,702.

3. Deposits

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the Town's unrestricted and restricted deposits totaled \$2,988,997, and the bank balance was \$3,221,070 all of which was covered by federal depository insurance and other securities provided by financial institutions.

4. Restricted Cash

The restricted cash that is presented in the financial statements consists of various bank accounts that are reserved for a specific purpose and are prohibited from being used in the normal operations of the Town. General Fund restricted cash represents funds held for specific purposes, such as grants and police matters. Special Revenue Fund restricted cash represents funds held for use by the Estill Fire Department. The Water and Sewer Fund restricted cash represents funds held for debt service on revenue bonds, and future construction and funds remaining on grant funds received in advance.

5. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2023, consist of the following:

9	Total
\$	275,815
	-
56	511,066
56	786,881
55)	(273,265)
)1 \$	513,616
6	e \$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases / Transfers			Ending Balance
Governmental activites:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	389,968	\$	-	\$	-	\$	389,968
Construction in progress		225,000		17,500		-		242,500
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	614,968		17,500		-		632,468
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings		1,562,652		67,400		-		1,630,052
Land improvements		193,822		-		-		193,822
Equipment		362,675		28,968		(13,375)		378,268
Vehicles		966,752		1,100		-		967,852
Total capital assets, being depreciated		3,085,901		97,468		(13,375)		3,169,994
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	((1,118,067)		(38,485)		-		(1,156,552)
Land improvements	,	(174,929)		(7,790)		-		(182,719)
Equipment		(330,064)		(14,023)		13,375		(330,712)
Vehicles		(716,019)		(65,683)		-		(781,702)
Total accumulated depreciation	((2,339,079)		(125,981)		13,375	((2,451,685)
Total capital asssets, being depreciated, net		746,822		(28,513)		-		718,309
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,361,790	\$. מתלוחורותיותיותיותיותיותיותי	\$	_	\$	1,350,777
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	453,375	\$	_	\$	-	\$	453,375
Construction in progress	ψ	100,175	ψ	26,325	ψ	_	Ψ	126,500
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		553,550		26,325		_		579,875

Capital assets, being depreciated Utility plant	1	7,850,230		_		_	1	7,850,230
Equipment	1	455,522		_		-	1	455,522
Vehicles		137,117		16,348		_		153,465
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1	8,442,869		16,348		-	1	8,459,217
		0,112,009		10,510				
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(0.727.021)		(470 159)				(0.217.000)
Utility plant	((8,737,931)		(479,158)		-	((9,217,089)
Equipment Vehicles		(374,820)		(9,035)		-		(383,855) (127,270)
Total accumulated depreciation		(115,033)		(12,337) (500,530)		-		(127,370) (0.728.314)
•	((9,227,784)				-		(9,728,314)
Total capital asssets, being depreciated, net		9,215,085		(484,182)		-	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	8,730,903
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	9,768,635	\$	(457,857)	\$	-	\$	9,310,778

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

6. Capital Assets (continued)

\$ 36,914
15,961
68,445
 4,661
\$ 125,981
\$ 500,530
\$ 500,530
\$

7. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers:

	General Fund		ARPA Fund	Water and Sewer		 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$ (160,265)	\$	(43,446)	\$ (203,711)
ARPA Funds		20,423	-		139,842	160,265
Water and Sewer Fund		43,446			-	 43,446
Total transfers	\$	63,869	\$ (160,265)	\$	96,396	\$ -

Due to due from:

	-	eneral Fund	Firemen's Fund		pitality Fund	e		Refuse Fund		,	Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	(3,955)	\$ (502)	\$	5,940	\$	-	\$	1,483	
Hospitality Fund		502		-	-		-		-		502	
Firemen's Fund		3,955		-	-		-		-		3,955	
Water and Sewer Fund		(5,940)		-	-		-		18,946		13,006	
Refuse Fund		-		-	 -		(18,946)		-		(18,946)	
Total transfers	\$	(1,483)	\$	(3,955)	\$ (502)	\$	(13,006)	\$	18,946	\$	-	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

8. Long-Term Debt

Leases

The Town has the following leases outstanding as of June 30, 2023:

Governmental activities	
Lease dated January 27, 2022, in the original amount of \$186,529 payable	
in quarterly installments of \$10,700. This lease is collateralized by four police	
vehicles	\$ 134,569
Lease dated June 3, 2022, in the original amount of \$49,449 payable in quarterly installments of \$2,900. This lease is collateralized by Police	
Ford F-150 pickup truck.	 37,980
Total governmental activities	\$ 172,549

Debt service requirements to maturity for the lease is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 44,883	\$ 9,516	\$ 54,399
2025	47,677	6,723	54,399
2026	50,645	3,754	54,399
2027	29,344	756	30,100
	\$ 172,549	\$ 20,749	\$ 193,298

Revenue Bonds

Business-type activities:

The Town also issues revenue bonds where the Town pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town issued bonds in the amount of \$4,090,000. These proceeds were used to pay off the previous bonds issued in 2003 and to pay for repairs and upgrades to the system. The interest rate on the revenue bonds is 2.55% with an outstanding principal balance in of \$2,360,000 as of June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

8. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity of the revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	ar Ending June 30, Principal Interest			
2024	270,000	56,738	\$	326,738
2025	275,000	49,789		324,789
2026	285,000	42,649		327,649
2027	290,000	35,318		325,318
2028	300,000	27,795		327,795
2029-2031	940,000	36,338		976,338
	\$ 2,360,000	\$ 248,625	\$	2,608,625

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Balances as of July 1, 2022		Increases		Decreases		Balances as of June 30, 2023		Due within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Lease	\$	218,595	\$	-	\$	(46,046)	\$	172,549	\$	44,883
Note payable		3,557		-		(3,557)		-		-
Compensated absences		10,557		7,147		(10,557)		7,147		7,147
Total governmental activities	\$	232,709	\$	7,147	\$	(60,160)	\$	179,696	\$	52,030
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds	\$	2,625,000	\$	-	\$	(265,000)	\$	2,360,000	\$	270,000
Compensated absences		13,620		10,226		(13,620)		10,226		10,226
Total business-type activities	\$	2,638,620	\$	10,226	\$	(278,620)	\$	2,370,226	\$	280,226
Total activities	\$	2,871,329	\$	17,373	\$	(338,780)	\$	2,549,922	\$	332,256

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan

South Carolina Retirement System

The majority of employees of the Town are covered by a retirement plan through the South Carolina Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Retirement Division of the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority (PEBA), a public employee retirement system. Generally, all full-time or part-time equivalent State employees in a permanent position are required to participate in and contribute to the SCRS as a condition of employment unless exempted by law as provided in Section 9-1-480 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, or are eligible and elect to participate in the State Optional Retirement Program (ORP). The SCRS plan provides a life-time monthly retirement annuity benefits to members as well as disability, survivor options, annual benefit adjustments, death benefits, and incidental benefits to eligible employees and retired members.

The Retirement Division maintains five independent defined benefit plans and issues its own publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) which includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the separately issued ACFR may be obtained by writing to the South Carolina Public Employee Benefit Authority, P.O. Box 11960, Columbia, South Carolina 29211-1960. Furthermore, the Division and the five pension plans are included in the State of South Carolina's ACFR.

Under the SCRS, Class II members are eligible for a full-service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or completion of 28 years of credited service regardless of age. Employees who first became members of the System after June 30, 2012, are considered Class III members and are eligible for a full-service retirement annuity upon reaching age 65 or upon meeting the rule of 90 requirement (i.e., the members age plus the years of service add up to a total of at least 90). The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989, for the SCRS is 1.82 percent of an employee's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For Class II members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay at retirement for unused annual leave.

For Class III members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 20 consecutive quarters and termination pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included. Early retirement options with reduced benefits are available as early as age 55 for Class II members and age 60 for Class III members. Class II members are vested for a deferred annuity after five years of earned service. Class III members are vested for a deferred annuity after eight years of earned service. Members qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years of credited service (five years effective January 1, 2002).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Disability annuity benefits are payable to Class II members if they have permanent incapacity to perform regular duties of the member's job and they have at least 5 years of earned service (this requirement does not apply if the disability is a result of a job-related injury). Class III members qualify for disability annuity benefits provided they have a minimum of eight years of credited service. An incidental death benefit equal to an employee's annual rate of compensation is payable upon the death of an active employee with a minimum of one year of credited service or to a working retired contributing member. There is no service requirement for death resulting from actual performance of duties for an active member.

Effective July 1, 2022, employees participating in the SCRS were required to contribute 9.00% of all earnable compensation. The employer contribution rate for SCRS was 17.56%. Included in the total SCRS employer contribution rate is a base retirement contribution of 17.41% and 0.15% contribution rate for the incidental death program. The Town's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Employe	r Contribut	tion Rate	Employer Contributions									
Year Ended		Incidental		Incidental									
June 30,	Base	Death	Total		Base	D	eath		Total				
2023	17.41%	0.15%	17.56%	\$	88,368	\$	762	\$	89,130				
2022	16.41%	0.15%	16.56%		79,650		728		80,378				
2021	15.41%	0.15%	15.56%		81,725		795		82,520				

Police Officers Retirement System

The South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System (PORS) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit public employee retirement system. Generally, all full-time employees whose principal duties are the preservation of public order or the protection or prevention and control of property destruction by fire are required to participate in and contribute to PORS as a condition of employment. This plan provides lifetime monthly annuity benefits as well as disability, survivor benefits and incidental benefits to eligible employees and retirees. In addition, participating employers in the PORS contribute to the accidental death fund which provides annuity benefits to beneficiaries of police officers and firemen killed in the actual performance of their duties. These benefits are independent of any other retirement benefits available to the beneficiary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Under the PORS, Class II members are eligible for a full-service retirement annuity upon reaching age 55 or completion of 25 years of credited service regardless of age. Class III members are eligible for a full-service retirement annuity upon reaching age 55 or 27 years of credited service. The benefit formula for full benefits effective since July 1, 1989, for the SCRS is 2.14 percent of an employee's average final compensation (AFC) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. For Class II members, AFC is the average annual compensation during 12 consecutive quarters and includes an amount for up to 45 days termination pay for unused annual leave.

For Class III members, AFC is the average annual earnable compensation during 20 consecutive quarters and termination pay for unused annual leave at retirement is not included. PORS does not have an early retirement option. Class II members are vested for a deferred annuity after five years of earned service. Class III members are vested for a deferred annuity after eight years of earned service. Members qualify for a survivor's benefit upon completion of 15 years of credited service (five years effective January 1, 2002).

Effective July 1, 2022, employees participating in the PORS were required to contribute 9.75% of all earnable compensation. The employer contribution rate for PORS was 20.24%. Included in the total PORS employer contribution rate is a base retirement contribution of 19.84% and .20% for the incidental death program and .20% for the accidental death program. The Town's contributions for the years ended June 30, 2023, 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

Year Ended		Incidental		Incidental									
June 30,	Base	Death	Total	Base]	Death	Total						
2023	19.84%	0.40%	20.24%	\$ 52,123	\$	1,051	\$ 53,174						
2022	18.84%	0.40%	19.24%	53,793		1,142	54,935						
2021	17.84%	0.40%	18.24%	50,661		1,136	51,797						

The amounts paid by the Town for pension, incidental death benefit program, and accidental death program contributions are reported as employer contribution expenditures within the applicable functional expenditure categories to which the related salaries are charged.

Article X, Section 16, of the South Carolina Constitution requires that all State-operated retirement systems be funded on a sound actuarial basis. Title 9 of the South Carolina Code of Laws of 1976, as amended, prescribes requirements relating to membership, benefit, and employee/employer contributions for each retirement system. Employee and employer contribution rates to SCRS and PORS are actuarially determined.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan (continued)

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported \$973,409 and \$554,787 for its proportionate share of the net pension liabilities of SCRS and PORS, respectively. The net pension liability of the SCRS defined benefit pension plan was determined based on the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuations, using most recent membership data, projected forward to June 30, 2023, and financial information of the pension trust funds as of June 30, 2022, using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The Town's portion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. At June 30, 2023, the Town's SCRS proportion was 0.004% and its PORS proportion was 0.018%.

At June 30, 2023, the state reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources	 SCRS	 PORS
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 8,457	\$ 9,308
Assumption changes	31,220	23,102
Net difference between project and actual investment earnings	1,501	1,675
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	73,920	2,349
Contributions made from measurement date to June 30, 2023	 89,130	53,174
Total deferred outflows of resources	 204,228	 89,608
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	4,242	10,967
Differences between employer contributions and proportionate share	 131,584	126,648
Total deferred inflows of resources	 135,826	 137,615
Net deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$ 68,402	\$ (48,007)

Deferred outflows of \$89,130 and \$53,174 for SCRS and PORS, respectively, reported as resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expenses as follows:

Year ended June 30,	SCRS	PORS	Net			
2024	\$ (23,90	01) \$ 55,856	\$ 31,955			
2025	10,52	24 39,787	50,311			
2026	59,49	90 27,101	86,591			
2027	(25,38	85) (21,563)	(46,948)			
	\$ 20,72	28 \$ 101,181	\$ 121,909			

The total pension liabilities in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	<u>SCRS</u>	PORS
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age	Entry Age
Actuarial Assumptions:		
Investment Rate or Return	7.00%	7.00%
Projected Salary Increases	3.0% to 11.0%	3.5% to 10.5%
Inflation Rate	2.25%	2.25%
Benefit Adjustments	Lesser of 1% or \$500	Lesser of 1% or \$500

The post-retiree mortality assumption is dependent upon the member's job category and gender. The base mortality assumptions, the 2020 Public Retirees of South Carolina Mortality table (2020 PRSC), was developed using the Systems' mortality experience. These base rates are adjusted for future improvement in mortality using 80% of Scale UMP projected from the year 2020. Assumption used in the determination of the June 30, 2022, SCRS and PORS valuations are as follows:

Former Job Class	Males	Females
Educators	2020 PRSC Males	2020 PRSC Females
	multiplied by 95%	multiplied by 94%
General Employees and Members		
of the General Assembly	2020 PRSC Males	2020 PRSC Males
	multiplied by 97%	multiplied by 107%
Public Safety and Firefighters	2020 PRSC Males	2020 PRSC Males
	multiplied by 127%	multiplied by 107%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for actuarial purposes is based upon the 30-year capital market assumptions. The long-term expected rate of returns represented assumptions developed using an arithmetic building block approach primarily based on consensus expectations and market-based inputs. Expected returns are net of investment fees.

The expected returns, along with the expected inflation rate, form the basis for the target asset allocation adopted at the beginning of the 2021 fiscal year. The long-term expected rate of return is produced by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target allocation percentage and adding expected inflation and is summarized in the table on the following page. For actuarial purposes, the 7.00 percent assumed annual investment rate of return used in the calculation of the TPL includes a 4.75 percent real rate of return and a 2.25 percent inflation component.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Expected Arithmetic Real	Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of
Allocation / Exposure	Policy Target	Rate of Return	Return
Public Equity	46.00%	6.79%	3.12%
Bonds	26.00%	35.00%	-0.09%
Private Equity	9.00%	8.75%	0.79%
Privated Debt	7.00%	6.00%	0.42%
Real Assets	12.00%		
Real Estate	9.00%	4.12%	0.37%
Infrastructure	3.00%	5.88%	0.18%
Total Expected Return	100.00%	u.	4.79%
Inflation for Actuarial Purposes			2.25%
		-	7.04%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability (TPL) was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers in SCRS and PORS will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on provisions in the South Carolina Code of Laws. Based on those assumptions, the Systems' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

9. Pension Plan (continued)

The following table represents the Town's proportionate share of the net SCRS and PORS pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the Town's respective net pension liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate of 1.00 percent lower (6.00 percent) or 1.00 percent higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Plan	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
SCRS	\$ 1,248,030	\$ 973,409	\$ 745,097
PORS	773,617	554,787	375,654
	\$ 2,021,647	\$ 1,528,196	\$ 1,120,751

Deferred Compensation Plans

Several optional deferred compensation plans are available to state employees and employers of its political subdivisions. Certain employees of the Town have elected to participate. The multiple-employers plans were created under Internal Revenue Sections 457, 401(k), and 403(b), are administrated by third parties and are not included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the State of South Carolina. Compensation deferred under the plans is placed in trust for the contributing employee. The State has no liability for losses under the plans. Employees may withdraw the current value of their contributions when they terminate state employment. Employees may also withdraw contributions prior to termination if they meet requirements specified by the applicable plan.

11. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial property insurance coverage and general liability coverage for these risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the last four years and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last four fiscal years.

The Town participates in the South Carolina Insurance Reserve Fund, an insurance pool currently operating as a common tort liability and insurance program. The limit of the tort liability is \$600,000 per occurrence, while the limit for casualty insurance varies depending on the value of the property.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

-CONTINUED-

11. Commitments and Contingencies

The Town is occasionally involved in legal proceedings (predominately civil suits) and claims with various parties, which arose, in the normal course of business.

Although any litigation has an element of uncertainty, it is management's opinion that the outcome of litigation pending or threatened, or the combination thereof, will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial position of the Town. No provision has been made in these financial statements for losses, if any, which might result from litigation pending, threatened or the combination thereof because there is no evidence to indicate that a loss expenditure and liability should be recorded at year-end.

12. Subsequent events

Subsequent events were evaluated through October 20, 2023 which is the date the financial statements were available for issue. Events occurring after that date have not been evaluated to determine whether a change in the financial statements would be required.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS NET PENSION LIABILITIES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

		2023	2022	2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
South Carolina Retirement System	-		 		-							-	
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0040%	0.0050%	0.0039%		0.0039%	0.0039%	0.0049%	0.0047%	0.0042%	0.0046%		0.0046%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	973,409	\$ 1,035,601	\$ 1,109,732	\$	895,147	\$ 871,074	\$ 1,106,446	\$ 1,009,467	\$ 803,379	\$ 783,359	\$	816,108
Town's covered payroll	\$	485,374	\$ 498,309	\$ 474,370	\$	418,279	\$ 402,854	\$ 492,699	\$ 451,429	\$ 397,131	\$ 400,802	\$	949,600
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		200.55%	207.82%	233.94%		214.01%	216.23%	224.57%	223.62%	202.30%	195.45%		85.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		57.10%	60.70%	54.40%		54.40%	54.10%	53.30%	52.91%	56.99%	59.92%		56.39%
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System													
Town's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0185%	0.0290%	0.0290%		0.0290%	0.0271%	0.0278%	0.0299%	0.0258%	0.0206%		0.0206%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	554,787	\$ 485,898	\$ 818,858	\$	829,303	\$ 768,168	\$ 761,324	\$ 760,688	\$ 561,220	\$ 394,717	\$	427,405
Town's covered payroll	\$	301,184	\$ 283,975	\$ 377,067	\$	419,710	\$ 375,240	\$ 379,530	\$ 376,625	\$ 325,087	\$ 247,991	\$	434,286
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		184.20%	171.11%	217.17%		197.59%	204.71%	200.60%	201.97%	172.64%	159.17%		98.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.40%	70.40%	62.70%		62.70%	61.70%	60.90%	60.40%	64.57%	67.55%		62.98%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of July 1 of one year prior, using membership data as of the day, projected forward to June 30 of the previous year.

SCHEDULE OF SOUTH CAROLINA RETIREMENT SYSTEMS CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
South Carolina Retirement System										_
Contractually required contributions	\$ 89,130	\$ 80,378	\$ 82,520	\$ 73,812	\$ 60,274	\$ 54,627	\$ 56,956	\$ 49,928	\$ 43,287	\$ 43,789
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(89,130)	(80,378)	(82,520)	(73,812)	(60,274)	(54,627)	(56,956)	(49,928)	(43,287)	(43,789)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -									
Town covered payroll	\$ 507,574	\$ 485,374	\$ 498,309	\$ 474,370	\$ 418,279	\$ 402,854	\$ 492,699	\$ 451,429	\$ 397,131	\$ 400,802
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.56%	16.56%	16.56%	15.56%	14.41%	13.56%	11.56%	11.06%	10.90%	10.93%
South Carolina Police Officers Retirement System										
Contractually required contributions	\$ 53,174	\$ 54,935	\$ 51,797	\$ 68,777	\$ 72,358	\$ 60,939	\$ 53,286	\$ 50,995	\$ 42,944	\$ 31,842
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(53,174)	(54,935)	(51,797)	(68,777)	(72,358)	(60,939)	(53,286)	(50,995)	(42,944)	(31,842)
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ -									
Town covered payroll	\$ 276,377	\$ 301,184	\$ 283,975	\$ 377,067	\$ 419,710	\$ 375,240	\$ 379,530	\$ 376,625	\$ 325,087	\$ 247,991
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.24%	18.24%	18.24%	18.24%	17.24%	16.24%	14.04%	13.54%	13.21%	12.84%

* - The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of July 1 of four years prior, using membership data as of the day, projected forward to June 30 of the previous year.

OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN PROPRIETARY FUNDS NET POSITION - BUDGET TO ACTUAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Account Description]	Budget	 Actual	Variance Positive / (Negative)			
Operating revenue	\$	1,705,385	\$ 1,449,417	\$	(255,968)		
Operating expenses:							
Salaries and employee benefits		490,016	404,971		85,045		
Electricity and utilities		96,371	79,974		16,397		
Materials and supplies		133,657	134,383		(726)		
Chemicals and laboratory analysis		22,250	36,678		(14,428)		
Depreciation and amortization		-	500,530		(500,530)		
Insurance		90,945	88,045		2,900		
Gas, oil, tires and repairs		18,000	13,840		4,160		
Contracted services		199,818	152,516		47,302		
Training, lodging		1,000	95		905		
Telephone		13,352	14,239		(887)		
Office supplies		2,400	3,663		(1,263)		
DHEC permits		79,100	78,917		183		
Repairs and maintenance, engineering,							
and capital equipment		334,695	205,681		129,014		
Miscellaneous		2,923,679	11,049		2,912,630		
Total operating expenses		4,405,283	 1,724,581		2,680,702		
Operating loss		(2,699,898)	 (275,164)		2,424,734		
Nonoperating revenue (expense)							
Interest income		110	4,530		4,420		
Grant income		2,928,040	15,500		(2,912,540)		
Proceeds from debt		530,371	-		(530,371)		
Debt service		(518,654)	(61,869)		456,785		
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		2,939,867	 (41,839)		(2,981,706)		
Net income (loss) before transfers		239,969	(317,003)		(556,972)		
Transfers in (out)		-	 96,396		96,396		
Change in net position	\$	239,969	\$ (220,607)	\$	(460,576)		

See independent auditors' report on other financial information

SCHEDULE OF COURT FINES, FEES, ASSESSMENTS AND SURCHARGES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Total Court Fines and Assessments:	
Court fines and assessments collected	\$ 51,702
Court fines and assessments remitted to State Treasurer	 (23,513)
Total Court fines and assessments retained	\$ 28,189
Surcharges and Assessments retained for Victim's Services	
Surcharges collected and retained	\$ 526
Assessments retained	 2,954
Total surcharges and assessments retained for victims services	\$ 3,480
Victim Services Collected	
Carryforward from previous year - beginning balance	\$ 11,779
Victim Service Revenue	
Victim service fines retained by the Town	-
Victim service assessments retained by the Town	2,954
Victim service surcharges retained by the Town	 526
Total funds allocated to victim service fund + beginning balance (A)	 15,259
Expenditures for Victim Service Program	
Operating expenditures	 (4,962)
Total expenditures from victim service fund/program (B)	 (4,962)
Total victim service funds retained by the Town (A-B)	 20,221
Carryforward funds - end of year	\$ 20,221

See independent auditors' report on other financial information